

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1880.

## Foolishly Angry.

Mr. James McManes, of Philadelphia, is being classed with such "bosses" of city politics as Shepherd, of Washington, and Tweed of New York. Somebody so styled him in a pamphlet on the third term, reprinted from the *Penn Monthly*, and Mr. McManes assaulted Mr. E. D. Lockwood on Saturday for circulating it within the sacred walls of the Union League, of which both are members. It grieves us sorely to hear that members of a club so delightfully named should still fail to dwell together in amity. It is all Mr. McManes' fault this time. We are sure that he had no occasion to get angry at being styled in that pamphlet a "boss" in Philadelphia politics, "strong in the arts of the demagogue and skilled in the devices through which our intricate party machinery can be handled." Mr. McManes should have felt flattered by the ascription to him of such power and skill. Certainly it is true that he exerts this power, and he knows that he is entirely unscrupulous in its exercise. It is the aim of his life to do and to be just what this pamphlet charges him with doing and being, and it is the very height of absurdity for him to complain of his fellow club man for advertising his aspirations and describing his work. But all these big rascs are apt to be annoyed when they are called rascs. It is odd but it is so. If they don't like the name, why do they assume the character? If you approach them in the language of flattery and with the sympathy of a friend and compliment them upon the astuteness with which they swindle somebody, or the success with which they accomplished some great breach of their public trust, they will smile all over and feel very good at the tribute to their power and genius. But it all depends upon the tone and the manner in which this is done. If you let them know you think it a reproach to them to be so wicked they are very apt to want to double up their fist under your nose in the McManes style, especially if they are excited with their potatoes; or if they are in a calm and sardonic mood they may ask you what you are going to do about it. They can't help knowing that they are the rascs they are charged with being; but they seem to have some way of whitewashing themselves to themselves which makes them think that they are as good as anybody. Possibly they think that all men are as bad as they are, and would show it under the same circumstances if they had the brains to command them. They have an idea that virtue is relative and every man has his price. They feel good because their price is high and their rascality very profitable.

Certainly they have some effective way of quieting their consciences and securing their self-approbation. We know this from the boldness with which they carry themselves in public, and the air of injured innocence they take. It cannot all be assumed. Our man McManes would never have the courage to resist being called a rascal if he realized how thoroughly despicable he was and how offensive in the sight of his fellow citizens. If he knew it he would cut his throat or reform his life. Then there is Kemple, who absolutely feels that he is a much abused man because the law wants to lay hold of him and put him in jail for a crime he has confessed to. He does not think he has done anything worthy of punishment. He is persuaded that he has lived as upright a life as most of his fellow-citizens, and yet he absolutely stinks in the nostrils of the people for his rottenness and dishonesty.

## Distributive and Retributive Justice.

Webster quotes Swift as defining distributive justice, "dealing to each his proper share." When Judge Patterson fined Ed. Martin ten dollars and allowed Frank Eschman and Hay Brown, who evidently had joined Harvey Raymond in an attempt to break down the character and reputation of a fellow member of the bar, to go scot free, was it "dealing to each his proper share?"

When Judge Patterson permitted a layman to stand up in the presence of the august court and call Ed. Martin a damned liar, so loud that every member of the bar in the vicinity of the clerk's desk heard the impudent oath, was it "dealing to each his proper share?"

There is another term in jurisprudence called "retributive justice," which the same author defines as involving or pertaining to retribution. Will not Mr. Martin feel that the outrage he suffered and which Judge Patterson failed to take cognizance of, is to be visited on his judicial head in the train of circumstances which his bungling efforts to support the dignity of injustice have invoked, and which have called forth the denunciation of every fair-minded newspaper in the land. It is after all only the public's method of correcting the incompetency of a faithless servant by "dealing to each his proper share," and that distributive justice, when applied to Judge Patterson himself, becomes retributive justice?

The rolling mills in Columbia have shut down because of the unwillingness of the workmen to accept a reduction in their wages. This is all nonsense on their part. They know very well that the price of manufactured iron does not warrant the payment of the rate of wages they have been lately receiving. The interests of employer and employed in this business are the same. Iron must be made here at a price which will secure to the home trade the entire supply of the home demand. Foreign importation must cease. The only way to stop it is to make iron here at a price which will make it unprofitable to import iron. There must be a lowering of the cost; labor must share in the reduction; mill owners must accept a smaller profit; carrying companies must charge lower freights. When the country gets to that condition that labor and capital are fairly but not extravagantly rewarded, it will become really prosperous and the manufacturing will stand steadily.

## PERSONAL.

HART, the winner of the latest walking match, proposes to study law in Boston.

Pope Leo is ever a student and thinker, occupying himself much with questions of theology and philosophical discussions.

Governor General LORNE's ink bottle was made from the hoof of the charger that carried Lord Cliva through the Crimean war.

Rev. JOSEPH COOK calls Niagara "a dateless roar," and the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* adds that he might also have called Courtney a dateless roar.

JAYES evidently means to return to Fremont to live at the end of his term. Son Webb has been sent on to superintend improvements in the family mansion.

Mr. B. H. BUSTOW has just been very much entertained in San Francisco, balls and dinner parties galore having been given to him.

Rev. W. H. M. MURRAY is said to be in Liverpool. The *Hartford Courant* says that his Guildford friends have urged him, without effect, to come home and superintend the settlement of his affairs.

FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance lecturer, took possession on Saturday night of the Philadelphia house presented to him, and for the first time in over nine years had all his children around him.

In the investigation of the PORTER-WETMORE case it is developed that Admiral Porter wrote a letter to Wetmore in which he said that the latter has been appointed to a position under the government with a salary of \$3,500 a day, and told him virtually that he will have just about nothing at all to do. "Your duty," he said, "will leave you at liberty to go where you please except at certain times." Porter was very anxious that Wetmore should keep the matter of the appointment quiet: "It would never do for it to get out." "Don't mention it to any one that you have any appointment under the government." "If this was to get out just now, it would get into the papers and be made a handle of."

## MINOR TOPICS.

## HART'S TRUMP.

ST. LAWRENCE, Oswego and Onondago counties, New York, declare against Tilden.

REV. E. D. MORRIS, D. D., in an article in the *Independent* shows that in the ten years which have elapsed since the reunion of the Presbyterian church there has been "an increase of sixteen per cent. in the number of ministers, of twenty-two per cent. in the number of churches, of thirty-three per cent. in the number of communicants, and of forty-two per cent. in the number of persons connected with the Sabbath school."

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, dyed-in-the-wool as it is with Grantism and other Republican heresies, is an enterprising and newsy paper, edited with marked ability, and has good reason to congratulate itself on its thirty-third birthday. It "covers the whole range of the world's latest domestic and foreign news, involving an amount of constant expenditure and an employment of a force of writers, correspondents, reporters and of artists and workmen that would have been regarded as fabulous in the days when the new experiment was launched upon this community."

It has been reserved for a correspondent of the Boston *Herald* to first announce "upon the authority of the gentleman himself the important information that Mr. Tilden is not a candidate for the presidency in the coming or pending political canvass." This eminent discoverer says Mr. Tilden said to him the other day: "I don't mind telling you frankly that the time has now come when I don't care a continental penny for either politics or politicians." The correspondent, of his own accord, says: "The painful physical condition of Mr. Tilden, of which the public knows but comparatively little, was an expressive emphasis to the almost inaudible utterances which so feebly fell from the old gentleman's lips. In the pitiful wreck which moves with such difficulty and moderation around the spacious and brilliant mansion of Gramercy Park to-day, there are few visible traces to remind one of the active and buoyant old gentleman who directed the details of the lively and eventful campaign of three years ago. The intellect seems to remain strangely intact, but the waning physical powers show unmistakably that Mr. Tilden will never administer the difficult duties of president of the United States." He gets many matrimonial letters and manages large business interests, but denies that his house is a political center. He says: "The talk about me dictating a nomination is ridiculous. Of course I have a preference, but not a living soul knows to-night what that preference is. In a few weeks I shall be prepared to speak."

## A WORD AND A BLOW.

Excitement in the Union League Club House in Philadelphia. There was a breeze of excitement at the Union League club house, Philadelphia, Saturday night. James McManes, one of the leading politicians of that city, and who stands the equal of Kemple as a ringster, was the leading actor in the affair. When he entered the building Saturday night some one presented him with a circular against the third term which E. Dunbar Lockwood was circulating among the members. The pamphlet was not very flattering to McManes. It spoke very strongly against

the rapid development of irresistible personal leadership, known as the "boss" system. "Men not distinguished for any public services," it said, "are drawn into the ranks of the demagogue, and skilled in the devices through which our intricate party machinery can be handled, retain power by controlling nominations and elections and dispersing the public patronage, which has increased so dangerously since the war." It was signed in Washington, Tweed and Kelly in New York, McManes in Philadelphia, are familiar instances of these local chiefs." When Mr. McManes read this he was very angry, and asked to be led to Lockwood. He demanded of that gentleman what right he had to circulate a pamphlet derogatory to his character. Mr. Lockwood said that he was not its author, but McManes intimated pretty plainly that Lockwood was a liar, and raising his hand struck Lockwood with his palm in the mouth. It was all over in a minute, and the two men were led off.

## HARMONY.

Remarks on the Philadelphia "Times" Programme.

Pittsburgh Post. The best way to settle the Philadelphia imbroglio is to admit that the local politicians and their supporters have the responsibility of creating a local organization which will unite the party. There will be no difficulty in agreeing on four delegates-at-large to Cincinnati, and the selection of a chairman of the state committee need be no stumbling block. He should be a fair man, having the needed special qualifications, and commanding the confidence of the party. Common sense suggests the state chairman should not be one who has aroused animosities, or who is representative of individual or factional interests.

So far there is plain sailing, but we most decidedly object to the proposition that the delegation at Cincinnati shall be instructed to vote as a unit. We have no fear such instructions will prevail, but the attempt should not be made. It revivifies the question of individual domination over the party, on the Cameron plan, and the Democracy will not submit to any such personal rule. The principle is wrong. The convention, if it chooses, may instruct the delegation to vote as a unit in a given way, but it has no right to instruct the delegation from the congressional districts who represent an entirely different constituency. We believe the district delegates at Cincinnati should vote as individuals, and preferences of the Democratic people behind them. We do not desire to constrain the free action of Senator Bayard or General Hancock at the East, to vote for Gov. Tilden under the unit rule, and most certainly shall resist any attempt to compel "the field" to compel the Tilden delegates to abandon their choice, under the operation of the same rule. The friends of Gov. Tilden are reasonably sure to be in a majority in the state convention and in the Cincinnati delegation, but we oppose anything like subjecting the minority of the district delegates to the iron rule of the majority, no matter who it is. The suggestion of the unit rule as a "condition precedent" to harmony, therefore detracts material from the harmony organizing proposition of the Philadelphia *Times*. It hints at something very like a snake in the grass; the dropping of non-essentials to secure the one thing necessary for a Cameron experiment on the Democratic party.

There is no real dissension in the way of harmony at Harrisburg, and united and harmonious action during the campaign. Let the theory of individual domination—the "baton of command"—idea be dropped at once, and with it the unit rule. Neither of them are Democratic, and neither is self-respecting Democrats. They are essentially Cameron notions sought to be ingrafted on the Democratic ticket. Victory would be costly, purchased at such a price. With these disturbing questions out of sight, there is nothing in the way of harmonious and encouraging convention.

## STATE ITEMS.

St. Petersburg, Clarion county, is in constant danger of incendiaries.

Robt. Logan, working a vicious horse in Pittsburgh was so badly kicked that he died in two days.

A park commission has revoked its order for the removal of the "Permanent" exhibition within two years.

The Continental railway stockholders decided to lease their lines to the Union railway.

William Gorman was stabbed in sixteen places and had his nose cut off at Scranton, Saturday, by two desperadoes named Burke and John Dougherty, who were in the city. It is thought he will die. Burke was arrested, but escaped from jail yesterday afternoon.

An unknown man supposed to be from Warren, Pa., Washington, D. C., or New York, has been found dead on the P. R. N. bridge, over the Susquehanna river at Mayfield. It seems that the unfortunate man, while endeavoring to get on the bridge to go eastward some time during the night, must have fallen from the top of the abutment of the rocks beneath, a distance of some 30 feet, striking on his head and killing him instantly.

Albert G. F. Goerson, a homeopathic physician, residing at 255 East Cumberland street, Philadelphia, was committed to prison by Deputy Coroner Beam, on a finding by a jury that Goersen had poisoned his wife with arsenic, and under the additional suspicion of having caused the sudden taking-off of her father and mother within a month past by the same mineral poison. The motive for the crime is alleged to be the possession of the wife's estate, worth only about \$1,000, which she was induced to will to her husband just before her decease.

A body which calls itself "The National Republican League," has just issued from its office, No. 913 Walnut street, Philadelphia, a pamphlet in which it protests vehemently against Grant's nomination. After alluding to some of the scandals which attended Grant's administration, the circular says: "No one suspects General Grant of personal participation in these scandals, but his theory of government seemed to be that it was his personal property, and that his personal predilections were to be gratified at any cost to his party and to his country."

In Pottsville an old man named Joseph Fisher was moving into a house which he had just rented, and when the furniture was carried in, a chair-bed and a quantity of bedding were thrown down in such a way that they presently caught fire from the kitchen stove pipe. The fire was extinguished with a few buckets of water, but not until the chair-bed was nearly destroyed, and then the assembled neighbors were astonished to see Fisher grasp frantically at the remains and tear from one corner a large roll of bank notes. He had recently sold his house and had about \$1,700 in bills sewed up in a corner of the bed, which happened to be the only article seriously damaged by the fire. The money was charred, though not burned, but the old man's rough handling caused some of it to fall to pieces, so that it could not be recognized. He will be able to have all but about \$330 dollars of it redeemed, but has taken the precaution to put the remainder in a bank for safe keeping.

Jacob Whitney was found dead on the beach at Nahant. It is supposed that he had been drinking with some drunken fellows with whom he was associating and with whom he had a fight. After receiving mortal injuries, it is believed he was taken to Long Beach to die. On his person was found \$30 and a gold watch. Whitney was from Maine. The authorities are investigating the case.

## DISASTROUS FIRES.

## Ravages of the Furious Flames.

Wightman & Co's glass house in Pittsburgh, was burned on Saturday. The loss, \$20,000, was fully covered by insurance. A fire occurred in New York, on Saturday morning in the Purcell house, originating in a defective flue leading from the barber's shop. The guests escaped without injury or loss. The damage to the building and furniture amounts to about \$9,000. The loss is covered by insurance. It is expected that the hotel will be open in a few days. The Harrisburg car company's planing mill, a large quantity of lumber and four frame houses and two brick buildings, belonging to C. L. Muench, were consumed on Saturday afternoon. The fire originated from a spark from a chimney, which fell among the shavings. Loss, \$40,000.

A fire in Petroleum Centre on Saturday originated from a defective flue. A strong wind blowing from the west at the time the flames spread rapidly through all of what remained of what was at one time one of the leading towns of the oil country. The postoffice was in the McCintock house, but the mail matter was saved. About 25 buildings were burned, nearly half of which were unoccupied. Mrs. H. H. Warner, an aged lady, who was lying very ill in the building adjoining that in which the fire originated, died from excitement.

Wilmington, N. C., had a \$25,000 fire on Saturday. A grain house burned first; Rush's store was attacked; the hardware store of George A. Peck, next adjoining Rush on Front street, soon caught and the firemen and citizens were endeavoring to save the stock the western wall of Ahren's building fell, crushing in the Front street stores and compelling those in Peck's store to make a rush for life. All were successful in escaping except Captain Wm. Ellerbe, whose body was found in the building this morning, burned to a crisp, and near by with a piece of his master's coat lay the faithful dog which always followed at his heels. Mr. John Farrow succeeded in getting out, but all unconscious in the street. His condition is still critical. A number of persons were injured, but it is hoped none seriously.

In New Brunswick, N. J., the New Jersey rubber work, lost \$10,000 by an incendiary fire. In Haverhill, Mass., a two-story wooden tenement block on Washington street, occupied by ten families, was burned. Smith H. Brown and Charles Abbott, who occupied an attic, were suffocated and their bodies partially burned. Mrs. Emma Roberts, whose body was found in the building this morning, burned to a crisp, and near by with a piece of his master's coat lay the faithful dog which always followed at his heels. Mr. John Farrow succeeded in getting out, but all unconscious in the street. His condition is still critical. A number of persons were injured, but it is hoped none seriously.

In Black Earth, Wis., a building occupied by Stanford & Logan, as a general merchandise store, was destroyed by fire. The loss, \$25,000, was fully covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a defective flue leading from the barber's shop. The guests escaped without injury or loss. The damage to the building and furniture amounts to about \$9,000. The loss is covered by insurance. It is expected that the hotel will be open in a few days. The Harrisburg car company's planing mill, a large quantity of lumber and four frame houses and two brick buildings, belonging to C. L. Muench, were consumed on Saturday afternoon. The fire originated from a spark from a chimney, which fell among the shavings. Loss, \$40,000.

## LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Striking maulers in Camden have got an increase of wages.

A quarrel at a country dance in Callaway county, Iowa, Friday night, resulted in the killing of Lewis H. Meyers by Basil Walton. The murderer was arrested.

Wm. Fitzgerald, a painter, and Michael Nestman, a butcher, quarreled in St. Louis about some wash tubs, when Fitzgerald shot and instantly killed Nestman. The murderer escaped.

The family of Cornelius Palmer, living near Tweed, Ont., were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. One child is dead and the mother and four children are in a dangerous condition.

The Congregational church at Eliot, N. H., was yesterday destroyed by a fire which originated in a defective chimney. Loss, about \$3,500. A house in the rear of the church, occupied by George C. Ireland, was also burned. Loss, \$5,000.

The Virginia Republicans had conventions in different counties of the state on Saturday night to elect delegates to the national convention at Chicago. The Dinwiddie county convention adopted resolutions favorable to the nomination of Gen. Grant.

A terrific gale, accompanied with flurries of snow, passed over central Ontario Saturday night, causing considerable damage. Trees were uprooted, buildings in course of construction leveled and telegraphic communication in every direction interrupted.

Louisville is excited over a most horrible matricide, the maniac son of Mrs. Traske, a popular midwife, being the murderer. Mrs. Traske was discovered dead on the kitchen floor by a huckster, who had come to deliver some provisions. The evidence indicates that the mother and son were alone at breakfast, when the son drew a knife across her throat, nearly severing the neck from the body, and afterward completed his work with the aid of a pocket-knife. He had long been of unsound mind.

Enoch Mosslander, a bachelor, 77 years old, living alone on a farm in Western Virginia, three miles from Bellaire, Ohio, was found, on Wednesday, burned to death in his house. A large hole was burned in the floor, but by some means the fire had been extinguished. The theory of the neighbors is that robbers had tortured him to death while trying to get him to confess where his money was. Three years ago three masked robbers almost burned him to death for the same purpose, and it was generally believed that he had a large sum of money hidden in his house.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## LETTER FROM THE WEST.

Lancaster Men Going Still Further West. A letter received from James L. Downey, Louisiana, Mo., announces that he has sold the office of the Louisiana *Journal* of which he was five years the publisher, and that he is about starting for Lake City, Colorado, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, where he will establish another newspaper. Lake City is 115 miles north-west of Alamosa, from which place it is reached by Barlow & Sanderson's stage line over good roads. From Lancaster it is distant about 2,300 miles. Mr. Downey tells us that he is going to take with him Mr. Ed. Baldwin (now in St. Louis, Mo.), a son of A. W. Baldwin, dry goods merchant, of this city. Mr. Downey's family will follow him to Lake City next July.

Going for Hammerstein. The Tobacco Leaf contains a two-column editorial in which Oscar Hammerstein, editor of the U. S. Tobacco Journal, receives a most unmerciful scoring. Hammerstein and his paper will be remembered by Pennsylvania tobacco growers for their frantic but futile attempts to break down the prices of the 1879 crop of tobacco, and who derided the sales of tobacco reported by the local press and their comments on the trade generally as the vapors of country bores who scarcely know a pile of tobacco from a haystack.

The New Cotton Factory. This morning ground was broken for the erection of Shirk & Peters' new cotton factory on Pine Street, and the work will be pushed forward to completion with all possible despatch.

## TOBACCO.

## The New York Market.

U. S. Tobacco Journal. About 110,000 cases of seed leaf tobacco were manufactured into cigars during the year 1879 in the United States. The export of seed leaf during the same period amounted to 17,000 cases.

The stock in F. C. Linde & Co's warehouse now amounts to about 25,000 cases. Now, then, assuming that no more than those 25,000 cases of old tobacco are available in this market, the stock outlook for the year is as follows:

Stock on hand.....	25,000 cases.
Yield of the '79 crop.	
Pennsylvania.....	80,000 "
Connecticut.....	35,000 "
Vermont.....	35,000 "
Wisconsin.....	25,000 "
State.....	20,000 "
Total.....	220,000 cases.

Figuring the coming home consumption for the year on last year's basis, we deduct.....110,000

Which leaves a stock of.....110,000 cases. These 110,000 we shall have to get rid of by exporting.

Let the sanguine packers of the '79 crop take these figures into consideration and our readers judge whether we have been justified in our predictions and admonitions.

A manufacturer really and truly bought about 1,000 cases of the '79 Pennsylvania crop last week. It created a temporary lull in the market, and the bulls were jubilant. As the greater portion of the leaf trade is composed of packers of the '79 stock and consequently belong to the "bull" fraternity, the small "bear" portion was entirely squelched.

The "bulls" speak of this sale as but the forerunner of a perfect avalanche of similar sales in the near future, but at the hour of writing the market looks distressingly quiet.

No other transactions in '79 tobacco took place. Those disinterested in the sale of the 1,000 cases of '79 Pennsylvania mentioned above, knew nothing about the price.

Those interested flourish the selling figure at from 22 to 23 cents.

For old stock good inquiry exists and '78 Pennsylvania and Ohio find buyers easily.

The sales sum up as follows: Pennsylvania.—Crop '78: 290 cases; wrappers, 22 to 30 cents; fillers, 11 cents. Connecticut.—Crop '78: 212 cases, mostly low wrappers, at 18 to 20 cents. Ohio.—Crop '78: 120 cases, running 7 to 11 cents. Havana active. Sales 700 bales, mostly '79 stock. Fine fillers in demand. The *Journal of Commerce* of Wednesday last confirms our reports as to the poor condition of the '80 crop. It has the following: "Advices from the Yucatan Abajo continue disheartening, the localities where the crop amounted to 25,000 bales as an average are not expected to produce this year over 2,000 of middling and inferior quality. The result of the 'temprano' or first cut, which was forcibly effected as the leaf was drying up from want of water, has been almost nothing in most districts, and holders of old leaf are taking advantage to advance their pretensions to such a point that it is almost impossible to acquire any parcel of suitable class at any less than its weight in gold.

Gans's Report. Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans's Son & Co., tobacco brokers, Nos. 84 and 86 Wall street, New York, for the week ending April 10, 1880: 1,100 cases 1878, Pennsylvania, private terms; 400 cases 1878, Pennsylvania, fillers 9 to 10c; assorted 12 to 18c; 63 cases 1877, Pennsylvania, wrappers 30c; 130 cases 1878, New England, seasons 11 to 13c; wrappers 15 to 25c; 100 cases 1878, Ohio, 9 to 10c; 100 cases 1878, Wisconsin, 9 to 10c; number of cases, 1,912.

The Local Tobacco Market. A few crops of 1879 leaf are being purchased by our city packers by sample, or when the growers bring their cuttings to town; but the amount remaining in growers' hands is so small and so widely scattered that packers no longer ride the country in search of it.

Several packings of 1879 have been already disposed of to jobbers and manufacturers, at private terms, but at figures said to leave a handsome profit to the packers. John Moore has sold 450 or 500 cases to a New York house. L. Gershel & Bro. have sold 670 cases to Sutro & Nounmark, New York. Mr. Rossin, of Mountville, has sold some 400 cases to a New Orleans firm. There are rumors of other sales during the past week, but they are not authenticated, buyers and sellers being alike reticent regarding their transactions. One thing is certain, however, heavy jobbers and large manufacturers have been looking at the packings in this city with a view of purchasing, and if there are not some very heavy transactions before long, it will be because the views of the buyers and sellers are not in accord.

Two or three hundred cases of 1879 have been disposed of during the week in small lots and on private terms.

The unusually cold weather has injured the young tobacco plants and deterred growers from renewing their seed. Ice has formed on still water almost every night during the week. This morning the ice being in exposed places a quarter of an inch thick. Besides this evidence of "winter" lingering in the lap of spring, we have had this morning a succession of snowsqualls, accompanied by biting wind. There is time enough, however, to sow seed, raise plants and grow the largest crop ever grown in the county; and this will no doubt be done unless untoward circumstances later in the season prevent it.

## BEHEADED.

Terrible Accident to a Colored Man. About half past 10 o'clock on Saturday night the dead body of a colored man named James Titus was found lying alongside the track of the Pennsylvania railroad half a mile east of Parkersburg. The head was entirely severed from the body and the body was otherwise terribly mangled. The father of the unfortunate man, who resides two miles north of Parkersburg, was notified of the affair, but refused to receive the body. Coroner Hugh Rambo summoned a jury and held an inquest. It was in evidence that deceased was about 25 years of age and unmarried; that he was subject to falling fits, and it is supposed that being visited by one of these spells while on the railroad he fell upon the track and was run over. The body was taken in charge and interred under direction of the coroner.

## SPECIAL TRAIN.

This morning at 9:17 o'clock a special train passed west over the Pennsylvania railroad, containing several of the managers of the road and other prominent railroad men, among the number being Charles Francis Adams, Jr. The object of the excursion is said to have been a casual inspection of the road.

## THE "WOODSMAN."

## Who was the Recluse?

There are very few persons now living in the "lower end" who remember a strange character, who died almost sixty years ago in a collier's cabin, in a ravine running from the beautiful valley through which the Little Beaver winds its way to the top of the hills south of it. On the side of these hills about one and a-half miles southwest of Quarryville is a spring from which there is a large stream flowing all the time. Though situated high up, it has never failed in the least. This is a branch and also one of the heads of the Little Beaver, and empties into it just above the "Y" on the Lancaster and Quarryville railroad, before which it is used for washing ore at the new iron mines of W. H. Rinear, esq.

This spring is known as "The Woodsman's" spring, also as "Speckman's," or "Robinson Crusoe's Number Two." Of the early life of the erratic character from whom it gets these names nothing is known, but by a great many folks who knew him it was thought he came from Philadelphia, and no one ever positively knew. That he was a man of more than ordinary intelligence all agreed, and why he was here living in this strange place was a mystery which died with him.

His name he gave as James Kerwall, which was evidently assumed. But he was known by the elder people as "The Speckman." The younger folks knew as "Robinson Crusoe number two."

His house or cabin was situated very near the spring; his stable alongside of it and the remains of both are still perceptible. Here he lived in his collier's cabin, which was very small, for about twenty-five years. He always kept an old rip of a horse, with which he traveled around, with a vehicle made of two hickory poles, a kind of sled known as a sled wagon, gathering old pieces of wood, rags, etc., but his specialty was old bacon or "speck," from which his name was derived. This he gathered up until he had a large quantity and then took it to the soap boilers, which was the only visible means he had of obtaining money, but he always had plenty and lived well, but in filth. When remonstrated with for being so dirty, he would strike the attitude of an actor and his expression was "dirt is not poverty." He had no more intercourse with his fellow men than possible, and when visited would shrink from them as from a viper.

At the time he lived his residence was in a very heavy forest then owned by Daniel Leffer's grandfather (now owned by Mr. Leffer himself), and Kerwall was a squatter and would neither go off nor be driven. He was supposed to have quite a pile of money and an old citizen told us that it was wonderful to see the vigilance he would display when any one was about. In this place he was found dead and hauled out and buried by kind neighbors about sixty years ago in a graveyard now on the farm of James McMichael. No money was found in his cabin, but all around his former home large holes may still be seen, where treasure-seekers have been prospecting, but never with any success.

There is no doubt this strange character's life had a romance in it, and one which could be woven into a story stranger than fiction itself.

## Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of Friendship Square fishing association the following officers were elected for the season of 1880.

President—James D. Flagg.  
Vice Pres.—Jacob Becker.  
Secretary—Geo. S. Norbeck.  
Treasurer—John Haaz.  
Committee of Arrangements: D. P. Rosenmiller, Jr., J. Scheriff, H. Hoffman, John Reiley, Edward Kuhlman, George Weaver, Edwin Levan, S. B. Young, Henry Huber, Peter Baker, Chas. Behm, Lewis Hepting, Benjamin Hirsch, John Gable.

The association intends encamping on the bank of the Susquehanna river in July next.

## Botanizing Expedition.

On Saturday the first classes of the boys' and girls' high schools of this city and a portion of the third class of the girls' high school went to the country on a botanizing expedition. They started from the city about nine o'clock and walked to Hamish's station on the Quarryville railroad. They rambed over the fields and through the forests until afternoon when they returned to Lancaster in the cars. All spent a pleasant time and the provisions for the party were furnished by the young ladies.

## High School Entertainment.

A paragraph appeared in these columns a few evenings since, stating that a musical entertainment would be given in the girls' high school room on Thursday evening next by pupils of the high school and of Mr. Matz's school. The entertainment will be by high school pupils exclusively; and will be under the direction of Prof. Matz, who is musical instructor in the high and secondary schools, as well as principal of the German and English school.

## A Printer's Set-out.

On Saturday Abraham Kessler of Rohrerstown finished his apprenticeship at the *Intelligencer* office and in the evening he entertained his typist friends at Mennerchor hall by giving them a fine set-out. During the evening the *Intelligencer* employees presented Mr. Kessler with a beautiful onyx ring.

## The Chester County Reporter.